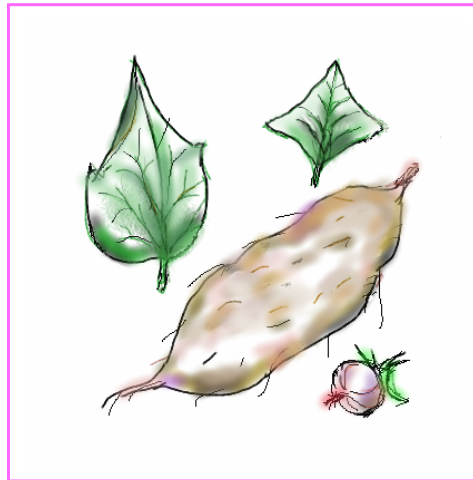

酵素純化與分析

Enzyme Purification and Analysis



國立台灣大學 微生物與生化所 莊榮輝
Professor RH Juang, Institute of Microbiology and Biochemistry



- 酵素純化方法 Enzyme purification methods
- 酵素分析方法 Enzyme analysis methods
- 問題集 Problems

酵素分析方法 Enzyme analysis methods



- 1 蛋白質定量法 Protein determination
- 2 酵素活性測定法 Enzyme activity assay
- 3 電泳檢定法 Electrophoresis
- 4 分子量決定法 Molecular weight determination
- 5 蛋白質構造與組成分析
Protein structure and composition analysis
- 6 免疫學工具の利用 Immunochemical tools
- 7 蛋白質科技 Protein technology

1 蛋白質定量法 Protein determination methods

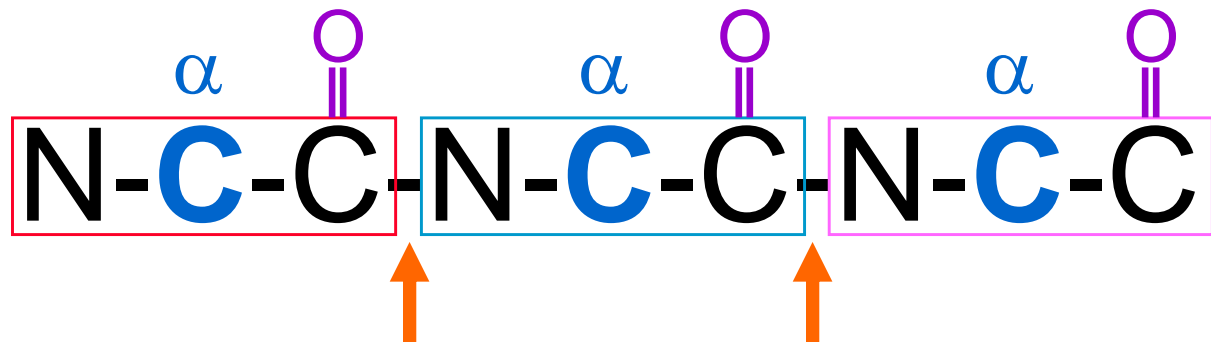
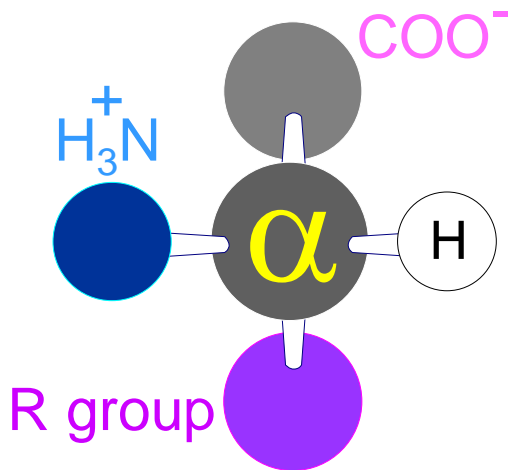
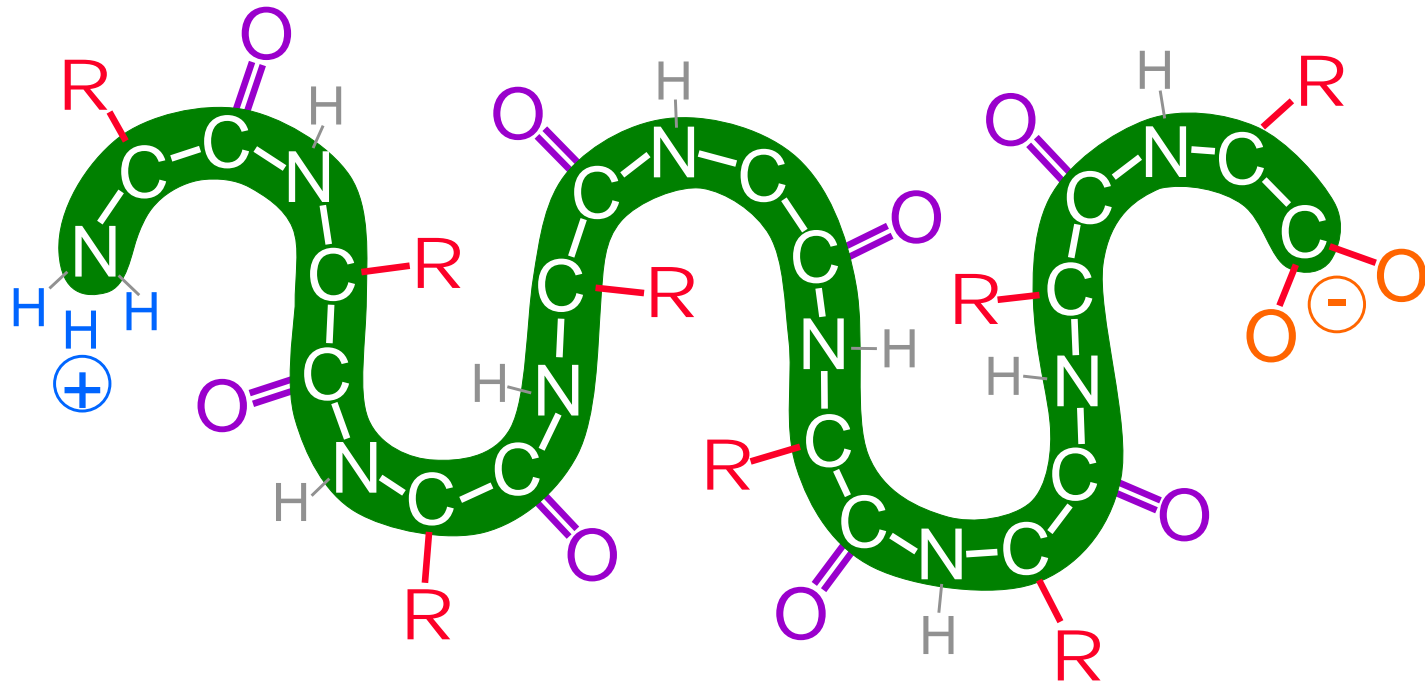


- 1.1 Biuret method
- 1.2 Lowry method
- 1.3 UV absorbance
- 1.4 Coomassie Blue (dye binding) method
- 1.5 Other methods

蛋白質構造的骨架 Backbone of protein molecule

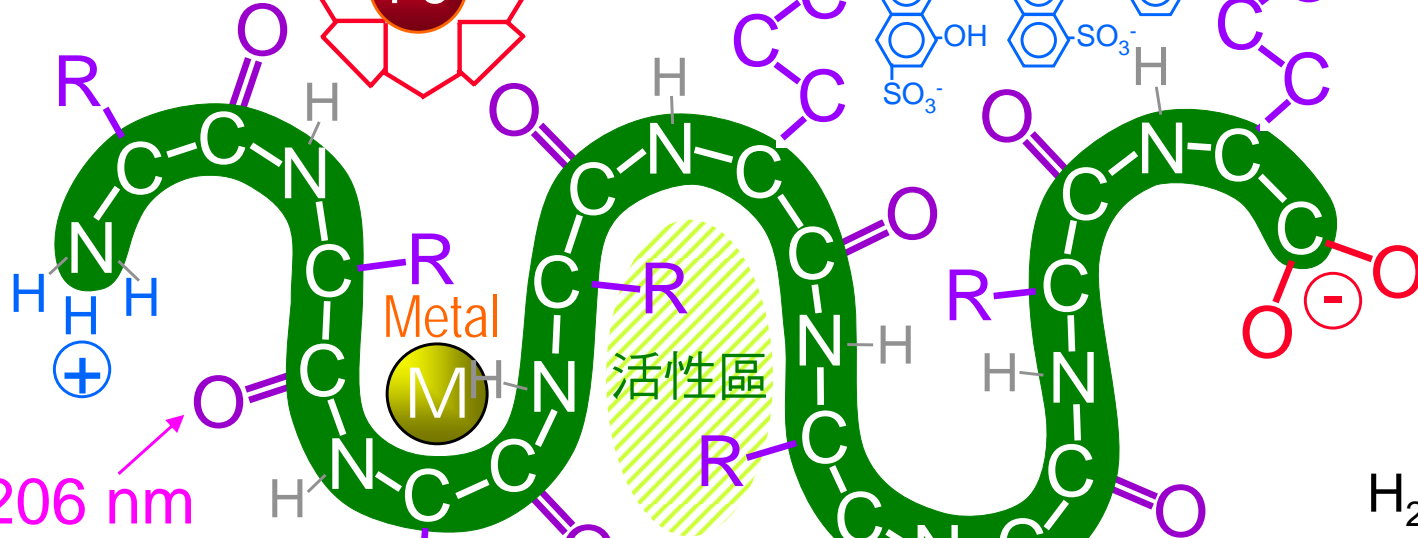
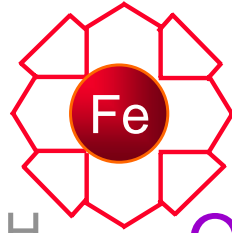
Constant

Variable



各種蛋白質定量法原理

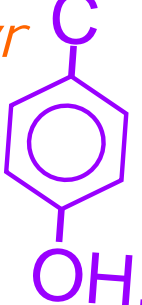
5 Specific Binding Group Heme



206 nm (carbonyl)

3 280 nm (aromatic)

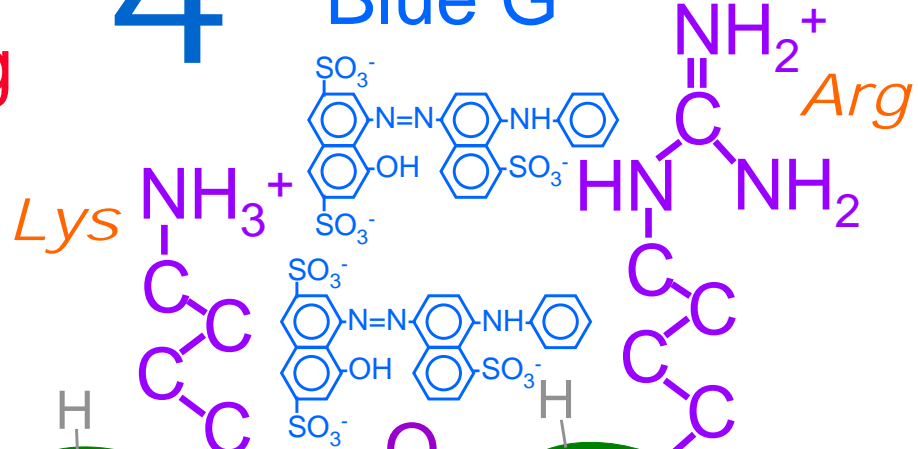
UV Absorbance



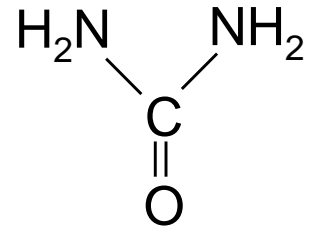
Phosphomolybdic-phosphotungstate

Lowry Methods

4 Coomassie Brilliant Blue G



Biuret Methods (carbonyl)

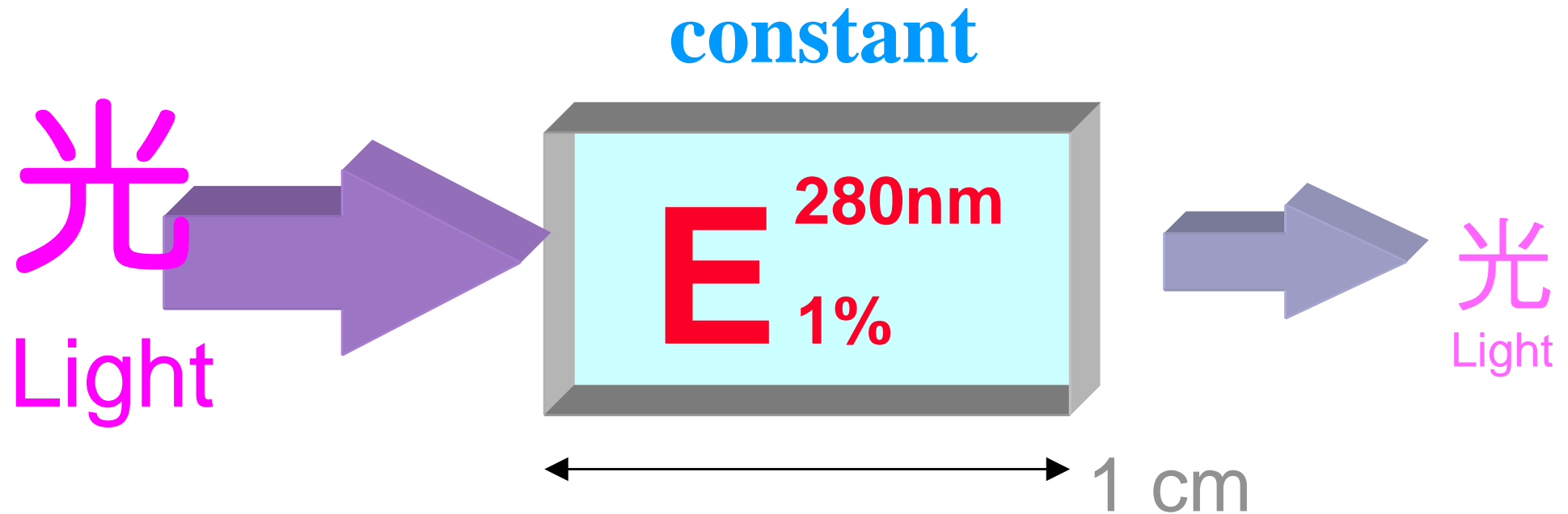


尿素 urea

2

■ 分子消光係數 Molar extinction coefficient

- A constant indicating the capacity of light absorbance for a molecule



吸光值 $A = E \times b \times c$

1 *10* *0.1%*

■ 蛋白質消光係數 UV absorbance by proteins

● 280 nm - Aromatic Groups (Side chain)

1 mg/mL 溶液 → 吸光度 (280 nm) = **1** 約值

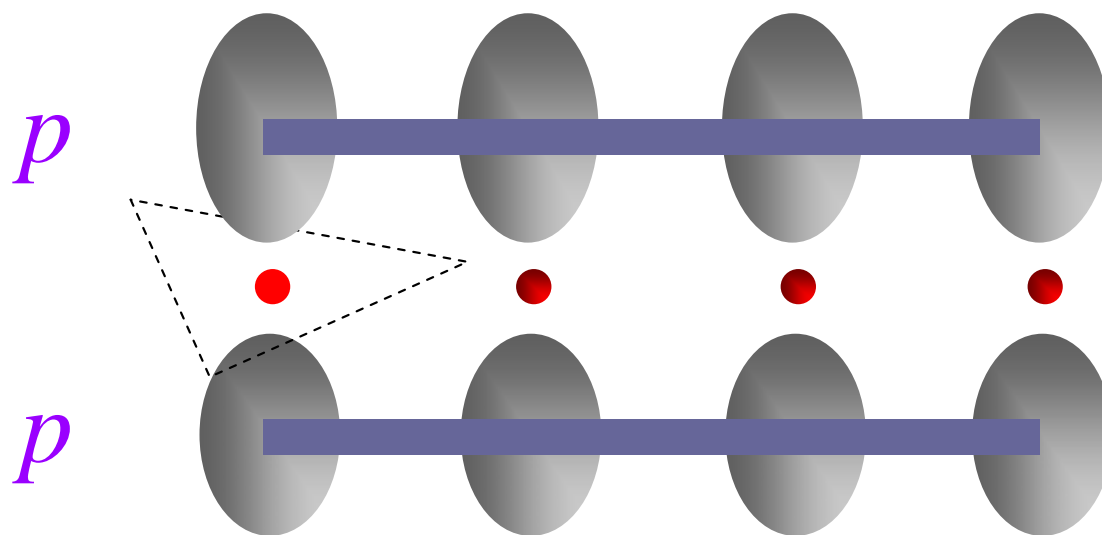
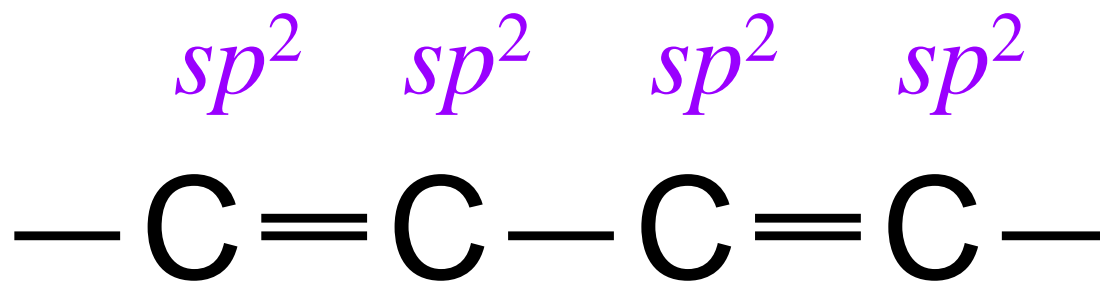
● 192 nm - Carbonyl Groups (Backbone)

1 mg/mL 溶液 → 吸光度 (192 nm) = **60**

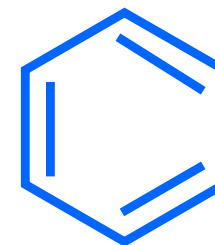
(206 nm) = **29**

200 nm UV light is interfered heavily by O_2

■ 共軛雙鍵 Conjugated double bonds

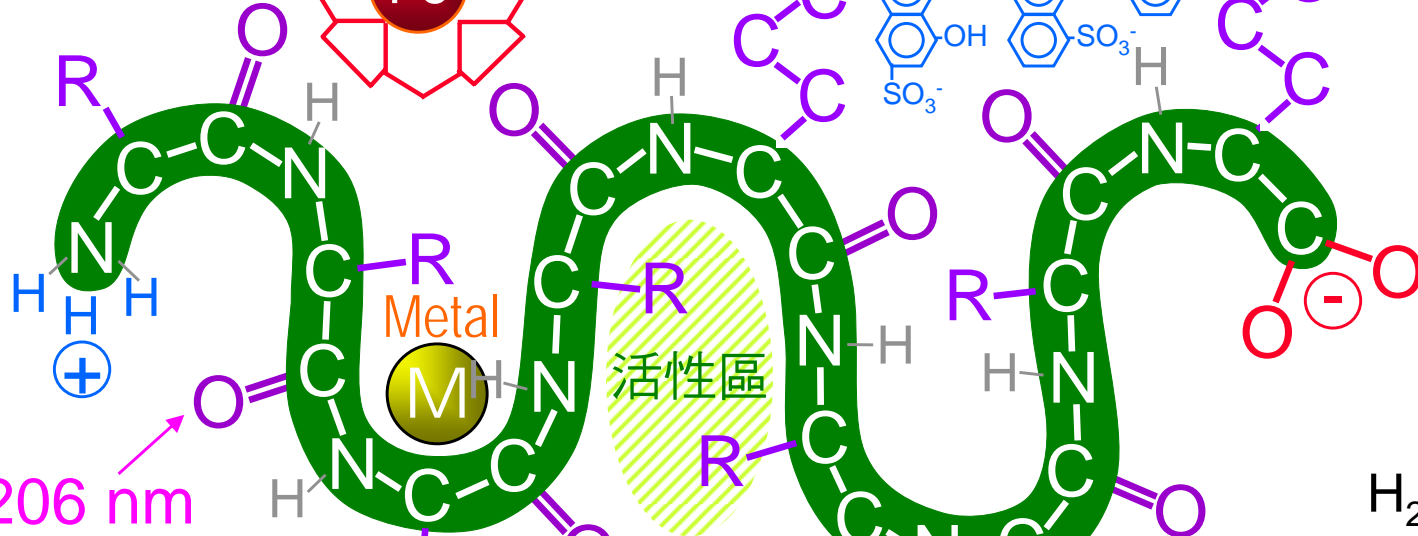
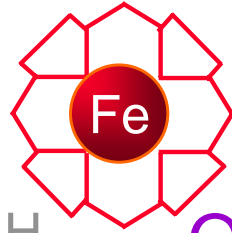


p 電子共振 resonance



各種蛋白質定量法原理

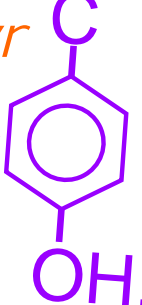
5 Specific Binding Group *Heme*



206 nm
(carbonyl)

3 280 nm
(aromatic)

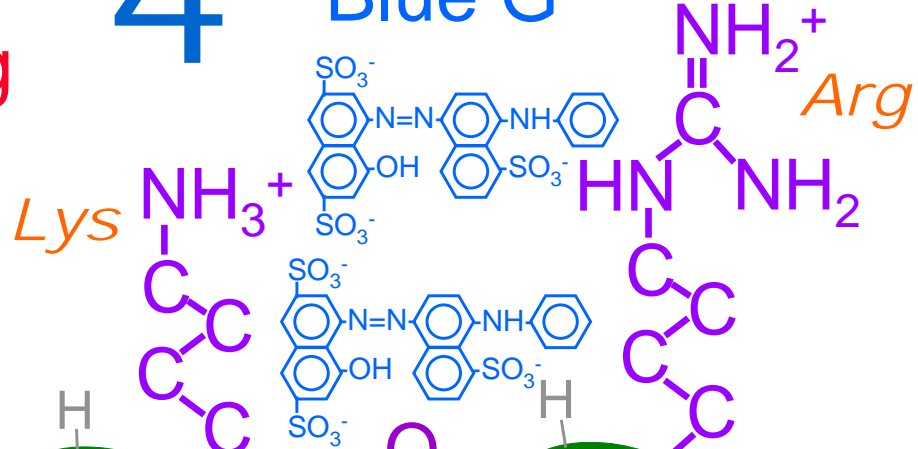
UV Absorbance



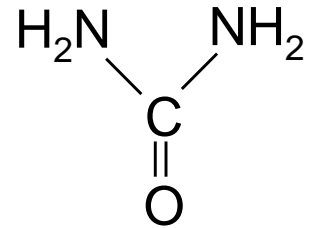
Phosphomolybdic-phosphotungstate

Lowry Methods

4 Coomassie Brilliant Blue G



Biuret Methods
(carbonyl)



尿素
urea

2

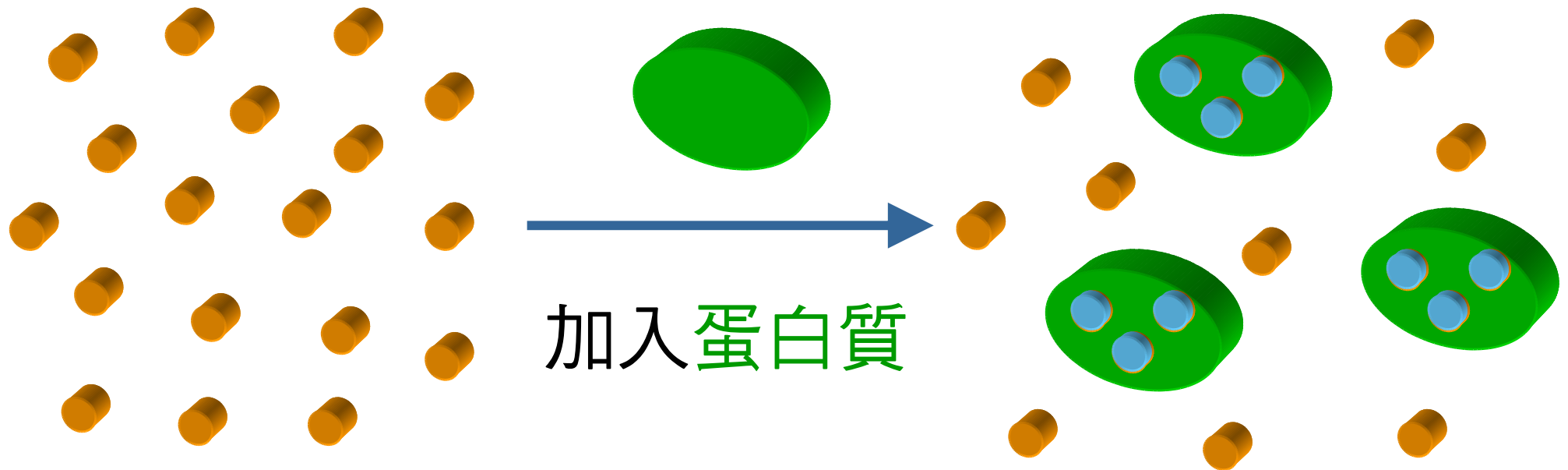
Bradford Method

Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250

470 nm

CBG is an *indicator*

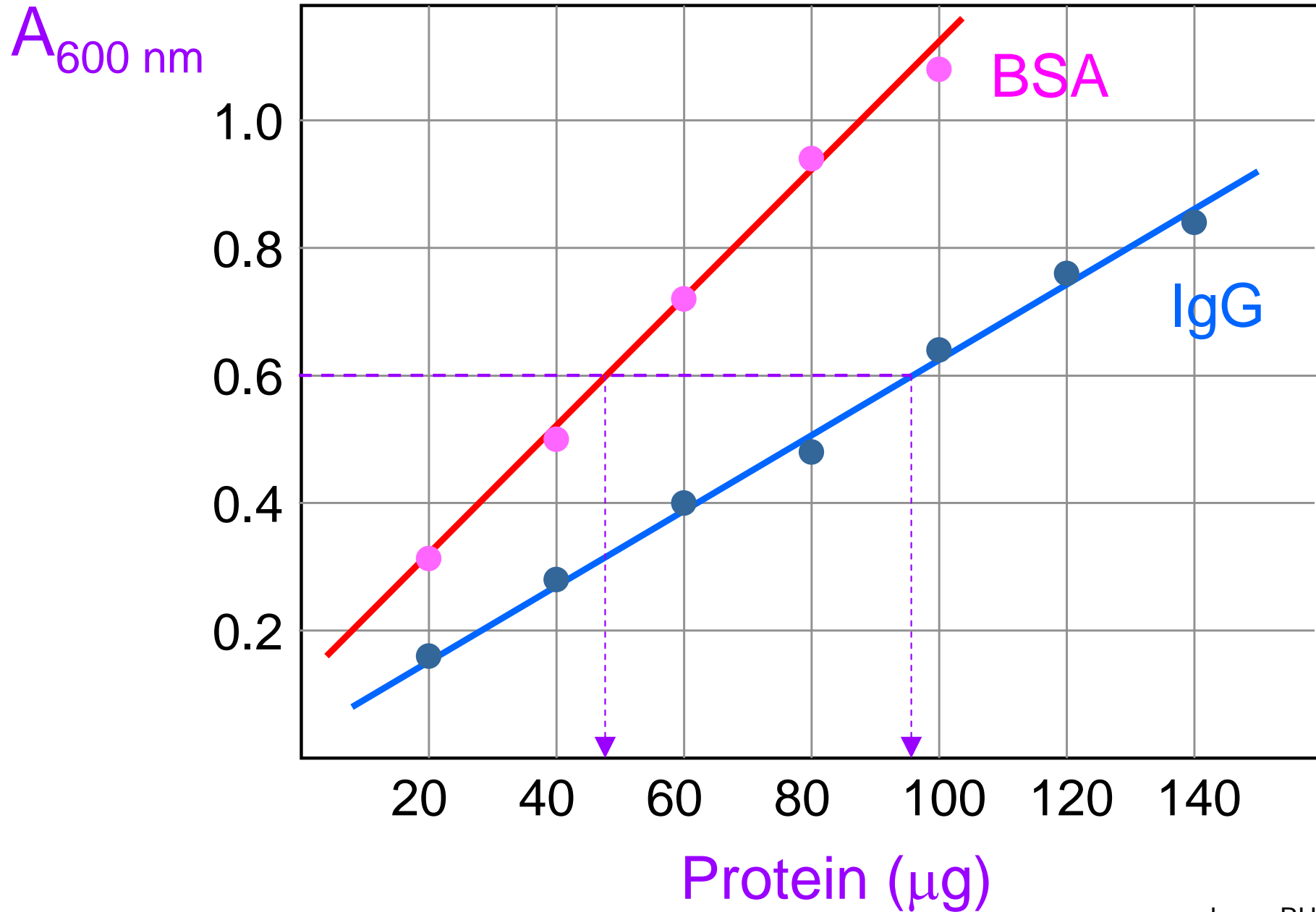
595 nm



酸性環境下呈茶色
Brown (acidic)

與蛋白質結合變藍色
Blue (pH ↑)

不同蛋白質的定量差異 Deviation of standards



■ 各種蛋白質定量法的比較

Methods	Precision	Accuracy	Remarks
Biuret	0.05 - 5 mg	High	Rapid, Corrosive, Interference
Lowry	0.05 - 0.5 mg	Medium	Slow, Interference
Absorbance 280 nm	0.05 - 2 mg	Low	Sample recoverable, Interference
Absorbance 205 nm	0.01 - 0.05 mg	High	Sample recoverable, O ₂ interference
Bradford Dye-binding	0.01 - 0.05 mg	M - H	Rapid, Interference, Color staining

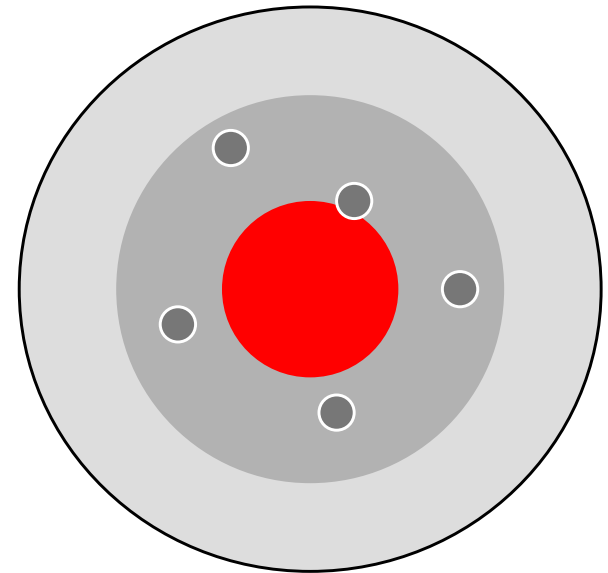
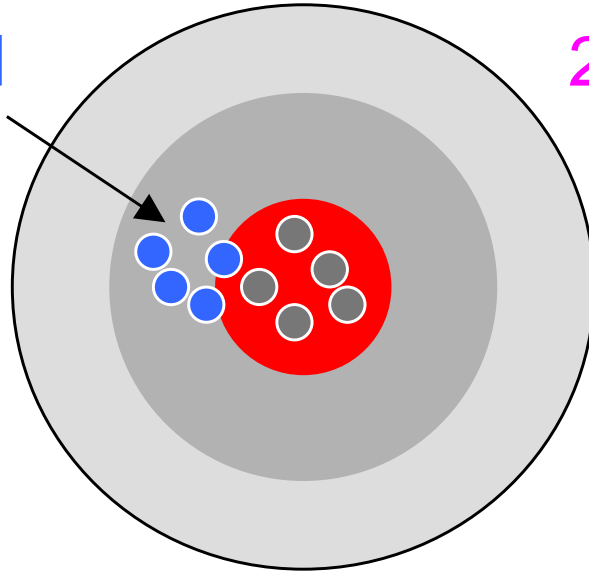
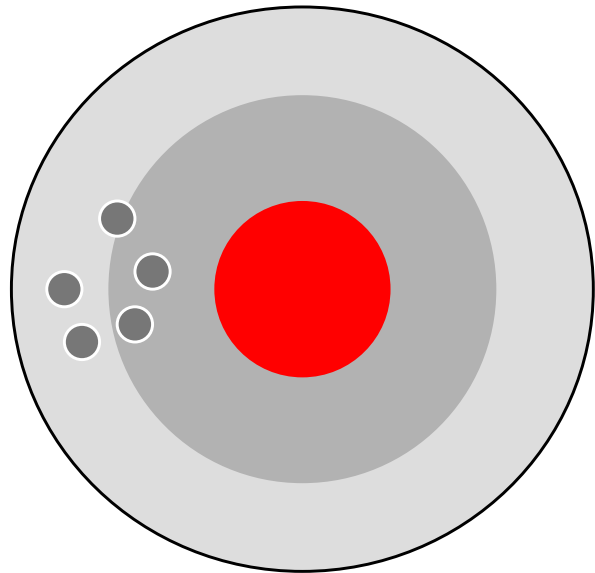
Precise + Accurate

Bradford Method

206 nm absorbance

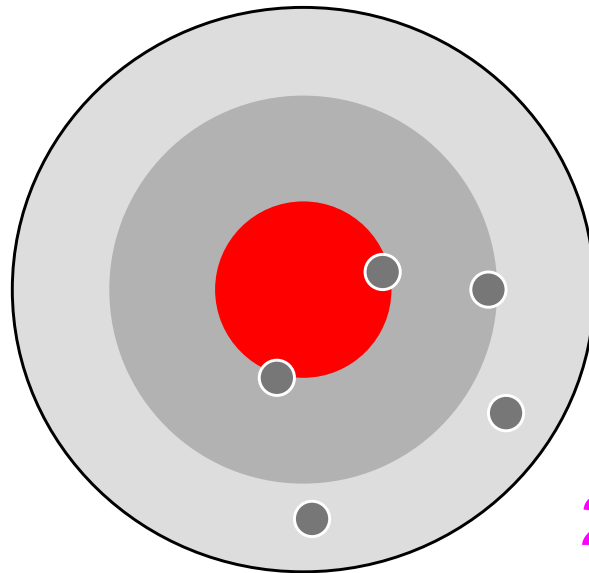
Precise

Accurate



Lowry Method

Biuret Method



280 nm absorbance

Not precise + Inaccurate